UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/4
7 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 22

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.5/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]

51/4. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 49/5 of 21 October 1994 relating to the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States, 1/

Recalling that the purposes of the United Nations are, inter alia, to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends,

Bearing in mind that the Charter of the United Nations provides for the existence of regional arrangements and agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, and whose activities are consistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recalling that the Charter of the Organization of American States reaffirms these purposes and principles and provides that that organization is a regional agency under the terms of the Charter of the United Nations,

1/ A/51/297 and Add.1.

Noting with satisfaction that the third general meeting between representatives of the United Nations system and of the Organization of American States was held at United Nations Headquarters on 17 and 18 April 1995,

Welcoming the fact that the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States attended the special commemorative meeting of the United Nations on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary,

Expressing its satisfaction at the way in which the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General of the Organization of American States have been performing their work of coordination between the two bodies,

Recalling its resolutions 47/20 A, 47/20 B, 48/27 B, 49/27 B, 49/5 and 50/86 B of 24 November 1992, 20 April 1993, 8 July 1994, 12 July 1995, 21 October 1994 and 3 April 1996, respectively,

Aware that the effective consolidation of a new international order requires regional action in harmony with that of the United Nations,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his initiative in convening a meeting between the United Nations and the heads of regional organizations on 15 and 16 February 1996, welcomes the participation of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States in that meeting, and recommends that similar meetings be held more frequently;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the close cooperation between the two organizations and, in particular, the support which they both gave to the conduct of the parliamentary municipal and presidential elections in Haiti from June to December 1995, and at the joint operations of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti;

3. Also expresses its satisfaction at the support given by the Electoral Observer Mission in the general elections in Nicaragua held on 20 October 1996, when the United Nations system also provided technical assistance;

4. Further expresses its satisfaction at the close cooperation between the two organizations in the observation and verification of the electoral process, and recognizes the effectiveness of that cooperation when it is requested by national authorities;

5. Welcomes the meetings between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, as well as the regular meetings between their representatives throughout the period under review;

6. Also welcomes the signature on 17 April 1995 of the Collaboration Agreement between the United Nations and the Organization of American States;

7. Emphasizes that the cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States should be in accordance with their respective mandates, scope and composition and should take place in forms that are suited to each specific situation, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Recommends that general meetings between representatives of the United Nations system and the Organization of American States be held when deemed necessary to continue to review and appraise progress, and that sectoral and focal point meetings be held on areas of priority or mutually agreed issues, continuing with the modality of operating through the focal points already established;

9. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General in the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States and expresses the hope that he will continue to strengthen the mechanism for cooperation between the two organizations;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States".

40th plenary meeting
24 October 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/5
7 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 28

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.4)]

51/5. Universal Congress on the Panama Canal

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/12 of 7 November 1995 supporting the convening of the Universal Congress on the Panama Canal, which is to be held at Panama City from 7 to 10 September 1997,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 50/12, 1/

Taking into account resolution 1376 (XXVI-O/96) of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States entitled "The Panama Canal in the Twenty-first Century" and resolution 1379 (XXVI-O/96) on the Universal Congress on the Panama Canal, both adopted on 6 June 1996, in which, inter alia, the General Assembly of the Organization of American States noted with satisfaction the harmonious transition process in which the Governments of Panama and the United States of America are participating, through their diplomatic missions, the Panama Canal Commission, the Interoceanic Region Authority and the Transition Commission,

Having considered the letter dated 27 September 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, 2/ outlining the work being done by the Government of Panama in connection with the holding of the Universal Congress on the Panama Canal and

1/ A/51/281.

2/ A/51/477.

indicating the progress made by the Organizing Commission for that Congress, under the direction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

Bearing in mind that on 7 September 1977 the Panama Canal Treaty and the Treaty concerning the Permanent Neutrality and Operation of the Panama Canal, known as the Torrijos-Carter Treaties, were signed in Washington, D.C., which stipulate that, at noon on 31 December 1999, the Canal, including all improvements, is to come under the control of the Republic of Panama,

Acknowledging the importance that the international community attaches to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and the positive implications that the strengthening of the nuclear-weapon-free regime established by that Treaty has for the permanent neutrality of the Panama Canal,

Welcoming the fact that, in anticipation of the holding of the Congress, Panama has ratified the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 3/ universally recognized as the framework for the adoption of national, regional and global measures in maritime matters, in harmony with chapter 17 of Agenda 21 4/ adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Reaffirming the utility of the Panama Canal for international maritime transport and the growth of the world economy, and the need to tackle the problems of interoceanic communication in the twenty-first century,

Noting with appreciation the activities being undertaken in various spheres by Governments, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in support of the holding of the Universal Congress,

Recognizing that the next stages of preparation and organization of the Congress require increased efforts and the availability of greater resources,

1. Notes with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 50/12; 1/

2. Reiterates its firm support for the initiative of the Government of Panama, and urges it to continue to intensify its efforts to organize the Universal Congress on the Panama Canal at Panama City from 7 to 10 September 1997;

3/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

4/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions Adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

3. Renews its appeal to Member States generously to assist the Government of Panama, and calls upon intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to do likewise;

4. Again urges the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Maritime Organization, to make every effort to provide assistance from within existing resources for the holding of the Universal Congress on the Panama Canal;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-second session the item entitled "Universal Congress on the Panama Canal".

40th plenary meeting
24 October 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/6
4 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 160

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.2 and Add.1)]

51/6. Observer status for the International Seabed Authority in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Aware of the importance of the effective implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 1/ and of the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 2/ and their uniform consistent application, as well as of the growing need to promote and facilitate international cooperation on the law of the sea and ocean affairs at the global, regional and subregional levels,

Noting the decision of the Assembly of the International Seabed Authority at its resumed second session to seek observer status for the Authority at the United Nations in order to enable it to participate in the deliberations of the General Assembly,

1. Decides to invite the International Seabed Authority to participate in the deliberations of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

2/ Resolution 48/263, annex.

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

40th plenary meeting
24 October 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/7
7 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 29

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.6 and Add.1)]

51/7. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 50/15 of 15 November 1995, in which it requested the Secretary-General to conclude an agreement on cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ transmitting the text of the cooperation agreement signed on 24 July 1996,

Stressing its desire to strengthen existing cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union and of giving it a new and adequate framework,

1. Welcomes the conclusion on 24 July 1996 of the cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union;

2. Considers that the signature of the agreement constitutes an important step for increased and strengthened cooperation between the two organizations;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-second session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union";

1/ A/51/402.

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session on various aspects of cooperation that have taken place between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union in implementation of the cooperation agreement.

41st plenary meeting
25 October 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/8
8 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 36

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.3 and Add.1)]

51/8. International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/15 of 20 November 1990, 46/109 A and B of 17 December 1991, 47/118 of 18 December 1992, 48/161 of 20 December 1993, 49/137 of 19 December 1994 and 50/132 of 20 December 1995 concerning the situation in Central America,

Recalling also its resolutions 47/169 of 22 December 1992, 48/8 of 22 October 1993, 49/16 of 17 November 1994 and 50/85 of 15 December 1995 concerning the item entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters", in which it requested the international community to continue providing support to Nicaragua, taking into account the exceptional circumstances faced by that country, and requested the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Nicaraguan authorities, to provide the assistance necessary in the process of consolidation of peace,

Deeply concerned at the fact that the recent natural disasters that have occurred in Nicaragua, the burden of the foreign debt, despite its reduction and renegotiation achieved with the collaboration of the international community, and the harmful effects on its economy of the prolonged periods of rain and floods that have afflicted the Central American region impede the efforts being made by Nicaragua to overcome the consequences of war within the framework of a democracy and under the macroeconomic conditions already achieved,

Deeply concerned also at the serious effects of hurricane César, which created an emergency in the affected areas, as well as the urgent requirement

for humanitarian assistance and the need to restore the normal conditions of the population, recognized in its resolution 50/244 of 29 August 1996,

Taking into account the central role of all parties in Nicaragua, in particular the Government and the Nicaraguan people, in seeking lasting solutions to consolidate the achievements of their transition,

Expressing its appreciation for the work of the Support Group for Nicaragua, which, under the coordination of the Secretary-General, continues to play an active role in supporting that country's efforts towards economic recovery and social development,

Recognizing the efforts of the international community and the Government of Nicaragua to provide relief to the persons affected by the aftermath of the war and recent natural disasters,

Recognizing also the intensive efforts by the Government of Nicaragua to promote a sustained economic recovery and the considerable progress made in securing a broad social consensus by means of a process of national dialogue for the adoption of measures to lay the foundations for reconstruction and economic and social development through a comprehensive transition process that will be further consolidated with the holding of free and democratic elections in October 1996,

Taking into account the commitments adopted by the Central American Presidents at the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, through the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, 1/ and, in this context, the special attention required by Nicaragua because of its exceptional situation in order that those important commitments may begin to be implemented,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the measures adopted pursuant to resolution 50/85, 2/

1. Commends the efforts made by the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the action undertaken by the Government of Nicaragua and by other parties concerned in the task of rehabilitation and national reconstruction as well as in providing emergency assistance;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to support the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua in the affected areas, and invites Member States, organizations, specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations to continue to provide assistance and to respond generously to the appeal issued by Nicaragua;

3. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his report on the measures adopted pursuant to resolution 50/85; 2/

4. Encourages the Government of Nicaragua to continue its efforts to bring about reconstruction and national reconciliation, in particular those

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1/ See A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I.

2/ A/51/263.

related to poverty alleviation, economic and social development and the solution of property problems, with a view to the consolidation of a stable democracy;

5. Requests all Member States, the international funding agencies and regional, intraregional and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide, in a broad and flexible form, support to Nicaragua at the required levels, giving particular attention to that country's exceptional circumstances so as to stimulate a greater effort in the process of reconstruction, social investment, stabilization and development;

6. Expresses its gratitude to Member States, the international agencies, regional and intraregional organizations and, in particular, the Secretary-General, for their support for the explicit request of the Government of Nicaragua in connection with the technical cooperation and assistance needed in support of the general elections in Nicaragua in 1996;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan authorities, to continue to provide, within existing resources, all necessary assistance to activities for the reconstruction, stabilization and development of Nicaragua and to continue to ensure the timely, comprehensive, flexible and effective formulation and coordination of programmes of the United Nations system in Nicaragua, given the importance of those activities for the consolidation of peace, democracy and sustainable development;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide Nicaragua, at the request of its Government, within existing resources, with all possible assistance to support the consolidation of peace, democracy and sustainable development in such areas as caring for displaced persons, land ownership and land tenure in rural areas, appropriate care for war-disabled persons, mine clearance and the overcoming of difficulties in the restoration of the productive areas of the country, and, in general, a process of sustained economic and social recovery and development so that the peace and democracy already achieved become irreversible;

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on the action taken to implement the present resolution;

10. Decides to consider this issue on a biennial basis, under the item entitled "Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions".

41st plenary meeting
25 October 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/9
8 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 3 (b)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/548)]

51/9. Credentials of representatives to the fifty-first session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having considered the first report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein, 1/

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.

43rd plenary meeting
29 October 1996

1/ A/51/548, para. 19.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/10
12 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 14

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.9/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]

51/10. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1995, 1/

Noting the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 28 October 1996, 2/ in which he provided additional information on the main developments in the activities of the Agency during 1996,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency in promoting the further application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes as envisaged in the statute of the Agency and in accordance with the inalienable right of States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 3/ and other relevant internationally legally binding agreements that have concluded relevant safeguards agreements with the Agency to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II of the Treaty, with other relevant articles and with the objectives and purposes of the Treaty,

Conscious of the importance of the work of the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other international treaties, conventions

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1/ International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1995 (Austria, July 1996) (GC(40)/8); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/51/307).

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Plenary meetings, 42nd meeting, and corrigendum.

3/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 729, No. 10485.

and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, as far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

Reaffirming that the Agency is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the statute of the Agency and the Agency's safeguards system, compliance with its safeguards agreements with States parties undertaken in fulfilment of their obligations under article III, paragraph 1, of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, with a view to preventing diversion of nuclear energy from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and also reaffirming that nothing should be done to undermine the authority of the Agency in this regard and that States parties that have concerns regarding non-compliance with the safeguards agreement of the Treaty by the States parties should direct such concerns, along with supporting evidence and information, to the Agency to consider, investigate, draw conclusions and decide on necessary actions in accordance with its mandate,

Noting the statement by the President of the fortieth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, issued under item 23 concerning the application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, that:

> "The General Conference requests the Director General to invite experts from the Middle East and other areas to a technical workshop on safeguards, verification technologies, and related experience. It calls on the Director General to commence with preparations, in consultation with the parties concerned, with a view to developing an agenda and modalities that would help ensure a successful workshop",

Again stressing the need for the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear installations and in peaceful nuclear activities so as to minimize risks to life, health and the environment,

Considering that an expansion of technical cooperation activities relating to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy will contribute to the well-being of the peoples of the world, recognizing the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance from the Agency and the importance of funding in order to benefit effectively from the transfer and application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development, and desiring that the Agency's resources for technical cooperation activities be assured and sufficient,

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency on nuclear energy, applications of nuclear methods and techniques, nuclear safety, radiological protection and radioactive waste management, including its work directed towards assisting developing countries in all these fields,

Taking note of the report of the Director General to the General Conference 4/ on the developments related to the nuclear-weapons programme of Iraq, of his reports on the Agency's twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth on-site

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4/ GC(40)/13.

inspections in Iraq 5/ and of resolution GC(40)/RES/21 of 20 September 1996 of the General Conference,6/

Taking note also of resolutions GOV/2711 of 21 March 1994 and GOV/2742 of 10 June 1994 of the Board of Governors and GC(40)/RES/4 of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in connection with the implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 7/ the statements of the President of the Security Council of 31 March, 8/ 30 May 9/ and 4 November 10/ 1994 and the Board of Governors' authorization, on 11 November 1994, to the Director General, to carry out all the tasks requested of the Agency in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 4 November 1994,

Bearing in mind resolutions GC(40)/RES/2 on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa, GC(40)/RES/10 on the Convention on Nuclear Safety, GC(40)/RES/11 on a convention on the safety of radioactive waste management, GC(40)/RES/12 on measures to resolve international radioactive waste management issues: establishing predisposal waste demonstration centres, GC(40)/RES/13 on the strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities, GC(40)/RES/14 on a plan for producing potable water economically, GC(40)/RES/15 on extensive use of isotope hydrology for water resources management, GC(40)/RES/16 on strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system, GC(40)/RES/17 on measures against the illicit trafficking in nuclear material and other radiation sources, GC(40)/RES/18 on the staffing of the Agency's secretariat, GC(40)/RES/20 on the amendment of article VI of the statute relating to the membership of the Board of Governors, GC(40)/RES/21 on the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions relating to Iraq, and GC(40)/RES/22 on application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, adopted on 20 September 1996 by the General Conference of the Agency at its fortieth regular session,

Noting the statement by the President of the fortieth regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, issued under item 19(*b*) concerning the composition of regional groups, that:

5/ GOV/INF/781 and 783.

6/ See International Atomic Energy Agency, Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Fortieth Regular Session, 16-20 September 1996 (GC(40)/RES/DEC(1996)).

7/ International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/403.

8/ Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1994, document S/PRST/1994/13.

9/ Ibid., document S/PRST/1994/28.

10/ Ibid., document S/PRST/1994/64.

"The General Conference takes note of the report of the Director General on the composition of regional groups under the agenda item entitled 'Amendment of article VI of the Statute', as contained in the attachment to GC(40)/11. It reiterates the principle of the sovereign equality of all member States of the Agency, as provided for in article IV.C of the Statute. It affirms that this principle requires that each member State of the Agency be within one of the areas listed in article VI.A.1 of the Statute. Recalling draft resolution GC(39)/COM.5/10 (19 September 1995) and resolution GC(39)/RES/22 (22 September 1995), the Conference requests that the Chairman of the Board of Governors consult with member States not yet listed in a regional area, as well as with other member States, including representatives of the regional areas, and that he report for consideration at the forty-first session of the General Conference specific proposals to include each member State within the appropriate area at the time of the Conference in September 1997",

Bearing in mind resolution GC(40)/RES/17 on measures against illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources, recognizing the importance of measures against illicit trafficking of nuclear material and, in this regard, further recognizing the importance of the programme for preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear material, agreed upon by the participants in the Moscow Nuclear Safety and Security Summit of April 1996,

Also bearing in mind resolution GC(40)/RES/19 on women in the secretariat adopted on 20 September 1996 by the General Conference of the Agency, calling on the Director General to further integrate the Platform for Action developed at the Fourth World Conference on Women into the Agency's relevant policies and programmes,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency; 1/

2. Affirms its confidence in the role of the Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

3. Welcomes the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost efficiency of the safeguards system in conformity with the Agency's statute, in particular, welcomes the establishment by the Board of Governors of a committee which began its work in July 1996 and is tasked with the drafting of a model protocol in order to strengthen the effectiveness and to improve the efficiency of the nuclear safeguards system and thereby reinforce and improve the Agency's capacity to detect any undeclared nuclear activities, and calls upon this committee to make every effort to bring its work to a successful conclusion at the earliest possible date;

4. Urges all States to strive for effective and harmonious international cooperation in carrying out the work of the Agency, pursuant to its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of the necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, in strengthening technical assistance and cooperation for developing countries, and in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards systems of the Agency;

5. Welcomes the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to strengthen and fund its technical cooperation activities which should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and calls upon States to cooperate in implementing the measures and decisions pursuant thereto;

6. Commends the Director General and the secretariat of the Agency for their continuing, impartial efforts to implement the safeguards agreement still in force between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including their efforts to monitor the freeze of specified facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as requested by the Security Council, expresses concern over the continuing non-compliance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the safeguards agreement, and urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cooperate fully with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the initial report of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards until the Democratic People's Republic of Korea comes into full compliance with its safeguards agreement;

7. Also commends the Director General of the Agency and his staff for their strenuous efforts in the implementation of Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April, 707 (1991) of 15 August and 715 (1991) of 11 October 1991, and while noting that Iraq has adopted over the last twelve months a more constructive approach, expresses concern that Iraq failed to provide immediate access on 7 July 1996 to the Agency's Action Team and that it has previously withheld from the Agency information about its nuclear weapons programme in violation of its obligations under relevant Council resolutions, and in this context stresses the need for Iraq to cooperate fully with the Agency to resolve the remaining inconsistency concerning the full, final and complete declaration in achieving the implementation of the relevant Council resolutions, and stresses that the Agency's Action Team will continue to exercise its right to investigate further any aspects of the past nuclear weapons capability of Iraq, in particular as regards any further relevant information necessary to complete the record of the nuclear weapons programme of Iraq that it may still be withholding from the Agency;

8. Welcomes the entry into force on 24 October 1996 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety 11/ and appeals to all States to become parties to it so that it obtains the widest possible adherence, and expresses its satisfaction that a preparatory meeting of the contracting parties will be convened at a date to be agreed upon, but not later than April 1997;

9. Also welcomes the measures taken by the Agency in support of efforts to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources and, in this context, calls upon other States to join the programme for preventing and combating illicit trafficking in nuclear material agreed upon by the participants at the Moscow Nuclear Safety and Security Summit of April 1996;

10. Takes note with appreciation of the work of the open-ended Group of Technical and Legal Experts on a Convention on the Safety of Radioactive

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11/ International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/449.

Waste Management established by the Board of Governors of the Agency and expresses the hope that the outstanding issues will be resolved in a spirit of compromise so as to allow timely completion of the preparatory work and adoption of a convention in the near future;

11. Notes with satisfaction the substantial progress achieved in the negotiations to strengthen the international regime of liability and compensation for damage arising from a nuclear incident, in particular, by amending the 1963 Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage 12/ as well as by adopting a convention on supplementary compensation, and expresses the hope that the diplomatic conference for that purpose will soon be convened;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the fifty-first session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

43rd plenary meeting
29 October 1996

12/ Ibid., INFCIRC/500.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/11
13 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 23

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/51/L.13 and Add.1)]

51/11. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/38 of 18 November 1981, 37/8 of 29 October 1982, 38/37 of 5 December 1983, 39/47 of 10 December 1984, 40/60 of 9 December 1985, 41/5 of 17 October 1986, 43/1 of 17 October 1988, 45/4 of 16 October 1990, 47/6 of 21 October 1992 and 49/8 of 25 October 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, 1/

Having heard the statement made on 4 November 1996 by the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee 2/ on the steps taken by the Consultative Committee to ensure continuing, close and effective cooperation between the two organizations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General; 1/

2. Notes with satisfaction the continuing efforts of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee towards strengthening the role of the

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1/ A/51/360.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-first Session, Plenary meetings, 50th meeting, and corrigendum.

United Nations and its various organs, including the International Court of Justice, through programmes and initiatives undertaken by the Consultative Committee;

3. Also notes with satisfaction the commendable progress achieved towards enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee in wider areas;

4. Notes with appreciation the decision of the Consultative Committee to participate actively in the programmes of the United Nations Decade of International Law and programmes on environment and sustainable development;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-third session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

50th plenary meeting
4 November 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/12
21 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 129

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/51/639)]

51/12. Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Having considered also the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the review of the management structure in the civilian staff component of the United Nations Peace Forces,[3]

Recalling Security Council resolutions 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, in which the Council endorsed the sending of a group of military liaison officers to Yugoslavia to promote maintenance of the ceasefire,

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[1] A/50/696/Add.4 and Corr.1 and Add.5-7.

[2] A/50/903/Add.1 and A/51/497.

[3] A/51/305.

Recalling also Security Council resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992, by which the Council established the United Nations Protection Force, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended and expanded its mandate,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council established the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, to be known as UNCRO,

Recalling Security Council resolution 983 (1995) of 31 March 1995, by which the Council decided that the United Nations Protection Force within the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1025 (1995) of 30 November 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia on 15 January 1996,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, in which the Council decided to terminate the mandate of the United Nations Protection Force on the date on which the Secretary-General reported that the transfer of authority from the United Nations Protection Force to the Implementation Force had taken place,

Recalling the letter dated 1 February 1996 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General informing him of the Council's concurrence in principle that the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force become an independent mission,[4]

Recalling also its resolution 46/233 of 19 March 1992 on the financing of the United Nations Protection Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was decision 50/410 C of 17 September 1996,

Reaffirming that the costs of the combined Forces are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the combined Forces, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

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[4] See S/1996/76.

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the combined Forces by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the combined Forces with the necessary financial resources to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Takes note of the status of contributions to the combined Forces as at 23 October 1996, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 731.8 million United States dollars, representing 16 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the United Nations Protection Force to the period ending 31 March 1996, notes that some 32 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. Urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the combined Forces in full and on time;

5. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

6. Endorses the recommendations made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in its report on the review of the management structure in the civilian staff component of the United Nations Peace Forces,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that those recommendations are fully taken into account in the future planning of United Nations peacekeeping missions;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to issue no later than 8 December 1996 the performance report for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1996;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to include in his next report on the financing of the combined Forces updated information on the status of liquidation of the United Nations Protection Force and the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, including costs, staffing levels, a description of difficulties that have been encountered, the Secretary-General's assessment of the progress of liquidation and projections regarding its completion;

9. Expresses its concern about the payment by the combined Forces of charges for items that should have been provided without cost under the status-of-forces agreements;

10. Urges the Secretary-General to convey the concerns of the General Assembly to the Governments concerned, as well as the request by the Assembly that the Governments reimburse the combined Forces for those expenditures, and requests the Secretary-General to withhold settlement of claims submitted by the Governments concerned until the matter of the expenditures is resolved and to include information on efforts to obtain reimbursement in the next report on the financing of the combined Forces;

11. Reminds all Member States that are host to a United Nations peacekeeping mission of the importance of concluding a status-of-forces agreement with the United Nations when a mission has been authorized and of their obligation to comply fully with the terms of such agreements, when concluded;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the combined Forces are administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. Decides, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 115,373,000 dollars gross (113,866,300 dollars net), already appropriated by the General Assembly in its resolution 50/235 of 7 June 1996, for the period from 1 to 31 December 1995 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995 and 50/224 of 11 April 1996 and its decisions 48/472 A of 23 December 1993 and 50/451 B of 23 December 1995, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1995 as set out in its resolution 49/19 B of 23 December 1994 and its decision 50/471 A of 23 December 1995;

14. Decides also that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 1,506,700 dollars approved for the period from 1 to 31 December 1995;

15. Decides further that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the combined Forces, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the amount of 115,373,000 dollars gross (113,866,300 dollars net) from the unencumbered balance of 227,406,878 dollars gross (227,911,279 dollars net) in respect of the period ending 31 December 1995;

16. Decides that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their obligations to the combined Forces, their share in the amount of 115,373,000 dollars gross (113,866,300 dollars net) from the unencumbered balance of 227,406,878 dollars gross (227,911,279 dollars net) for the period ending 31 December 1995 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

17. Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the liquidation of the combined Forces and the provision of common support for the period from 1 November to 31 December 1996 in the amount of 12,462,300 dollars gross (11,574,400 dollars net);

18. Invites voluntary contributions to the combined Forces in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

19. Decides to keep under review during its fifty-first session the agenda item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters".

50th plenary meeting
4 November 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/13
21 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda items 129 and 140 (a)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/51/640)]

51/13. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters - Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations"[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

1. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

2. Requests the Secretary-General to develop specific measures, including criteria and guidelines for implementing the principles outlined in his report and to report thereon to the General Assembly through the Advisory Committee.

50th plenary meeting
4 November 1996

[1] A/51/389.

[2] A/51/491.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/14
21 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 134

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/51/637)]

51/14. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1048 (1996) of 29 February 1996, in which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission for a final period of four months, to 30 June 1996, as well as all previous Security Council resolutions on the Mission,

Recalling also its decision 48/477 of 23 December 1993 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 50/90 B of 7 June 1996,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling further its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

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[1] A/50/363/Add.3 and Add.4.

[2] A/51/444.

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission by certain Governments,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Takes note of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Haiti as at 29 October 1996, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 19.9 million United States dollars, representing 6 per cent of the total assessed contributions from the inception of the Mission to the period ending 30 June 1996, notes that some 23 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

3. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

4. Urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

6. Shares the concern expressed by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 9 of its report,[2] and requests the Secretary-General to submit detailed explanations to the General Assembly on the circumstances that led to the overexpenditures of approximately 6.7 million dollars with respect to the original estimates;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

8. Decides to reduce the appropriation and apportionment provided by the General Assembly in its resolution 50/90 B in the amount of 15,897,900 dollars gross (15,440,300 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 377,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations, for the liquidation of the Mission for the period beginning 1 July 1996, to the amount

of 1,197,100 dollars gross (1,185,800 dollars net), inclusive of the amount of 377,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations;

9. Decides also that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 8 above, their respective share in the amount of 1,197,100 dollars gross (1,185,800 dollars net) from the unencumbered balance of 17,390,100 dollars gross (16,715,100 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 1995 to 29 February 1996;

10. Decides further that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, their share in the amount of 1,197,100 dollars gross (1,185,800 dollars net) from the unencumbered balance of 17,390,100 dollars gross (16,715,100 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 1995 to 29 February 1996 shall be set off against their outstanding obligations;

11. Decides that the remaining unencumbered balance of 16,193,000 dollars gross (15,529,300 dollars net) for the period from 1 August 1995 to 29 February 1996 shall be credited to Member States;

12. Decides also to keep under review during its fifty-first session the agenda item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Haiti".

50th plenary meeting
4 November 1996

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/51/15
21 November 1996

Fifty-first session
Agenda item 157

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/51/638)]

51/15. Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1063 (1996) of 28 June 1996, by which the Council established the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti until 30 November 1996,

Recognizing that the costs of the Support Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing also that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Support Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

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[1] A/51/191/Add.1.

[2] A/51/444.

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Support Mission by certain Governments,

Noting also that the assessed contributions to the special account to be established for the Support Mission will cover only direct and indirect costs associated with the six hundred contingent personnel and three hundred civilian police authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1063 (1996),

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Support Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, which bear burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

2. Urges all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti in full and on time;

3. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[2]

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Support Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Support Mission in accordance with paragraph 13 of his report;[1]

6. Decides to appropriate the amount of 28,704,200 United States dollars gross (27,506,000 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Support Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1996, inclusive of the amount of 13,447,000 dollars gross and net remaining from the appropriation provided under General Assembly resolution 50/90 B of 7 June 1996 for the liquidation of the United Nations Mission in Haiti, with which the Advisory Committee has concurred, for the period from 1 July to 15 September 1996 and the amount of 5,762,800 dollars gross (5,420,700 dollars net) authorized by the Advisory Committee under the terms of section IV of Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 for the period from 16 September to 15 October 1996;

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the amount of 23,957,000 dollars gross (22,958,500 dollars net) for the period from 1 July to 30 November 1996 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 49/249 A of 20 July 1995, 49/249 B of 14 September 1995 and 50/224 of 11 April 1996 and its decisions 48/472 A of

23 December 1993 and 50/451 B of 23 December 1995, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the year 1996, as set out in its resolution 49/19 B of 23 December 1994 and its decision 50/471 A of 23 December 1995;

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 998,500 dollars approved for the Support Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 November 1996;

9. Decides, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion among Member States the amount of 4,747,200 dollars gross (4,547,500 dollars net) for the period from 1 to 31 December 1996 in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Mission beyond 30 November 1996;

10. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 9 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 199,700 dollars approved for the Support Mission for the period from 1 to 31 December 1996;

11. Invites voluntary contributions to the Support Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

12. Decides to keep under review during its fifty-first session the agenda item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti".

50th plenary meeting
4 November 1996